

P. R. R. Trenton-Bristol Table.
In effect October 6, 1897.
Trains leave Bristol for Trenton, weekdays—12:08, 1:05, 4:00, 7:08, 7:28, 8:29, 9:22, 9:51, 10:19, 11:59 A. M. 2:00, 2:13, 2:48, 3:40, 4:28, 5:23, 6:12, 6:41, 7:00, 8:13, 10:11, 10:35 P. M.
Sunday Trains—1:05, 9:22, 10:04 A. M. 2:00, 5:57, 7:09, 7:11, 10:35, 11:22 P. M.
Trains leave Trenton for Bristol, weekdays—2:27, 6:29, 7:50, 8:05, 9:05, 9:20, 10:19, 11:42 A. M. 12:30, 12:57, 2:45, 2:51, 3:43, 4:35, 5:40, 7:39, 8:10, 9:07, and 10:43 P. M.
Sunday Trains—7:56, 9:10, 10:17, 11:48 A. M. 12:30, 1:42, 7:00, 8:30, 9:07, 10:43 P. M.
For further particulars apply to the ticket agent at the station.
J. B. HUGHES, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agt.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

—There was ice last Monday morning.
—The stone for the top dressing of Cedar street is slow in getting to town.
—The friends and members of the Tullytown M. E. Church will give a pleasant entertainment this evening.
—Reed's hair cloth factory at Hulmeville is running to its full capacity and the employees are working from 12 to 14 hours a day.
—H. C. Beatty, treasurer of the Bristol Gas Light Company, left Bristol last Tuesday to attend the National Convention of Gas Companies at Old Point Comfort.
—At a special meeting of Council on last Tuesday evening a number of reports of borough taxes of this year were made and about fifty warrants were directed to be issued against delinquent tax-payers.
—Harry C. Beatty has been appointed by the Bristol School Board collector of delinquent school taxes. He has a desk in the office of Howard I. James, Esq., on Radcliffe street, where payment can be made.
—William Smith, of the Fourth Ward, was arrested by Collector Saxton this morning on a warrant for non-payment of tax. He was placed in a cell in the station house where he remained for several hours until his tax was paid by an outside party.
—Miss Frances Landreth has formed a progressive church club composed of about 40 persons that will meet at the different members' homes during the coming season. The initial meeting will be at Mrs. Miss Landreth's at Bloomfield on November 4th.

—At the Doylestown Democrat's information is correct. Howard I. James, Esq., of Bristol, is spending a few days at his home in Chalfont, scraping up an acquaintance with the squirrels and quails in that locality.
—The entertainment in the chapel of the Methodist Episcopal Church by the Misses Doyle, of Philadelphia, will be given to-morrow evening. The Misses Doyle are highly recommended and the evening's programme will doubtless prove an enjoyable one.
—List of letters remaining in the Bristol post office for week ending October 21, 1897: Mrs. Bush, Geo. Brooks, Clayton Bros., Charles Dandley, Mrs. Thos. Dickson, Sam'l. Hill, Miss Annie Hawkins, Miss Alice Taylor, Fourth Ward, Mrs. Anne Watts, Mrs. Leisen.

—Gabriel Schuesser, Jr., brings the bicycle record between Philadelphia and Bristol yesterday last week. He made the distance from Tenth and Arch streets to Bristol in one hour and nineteen minutes. The previous record was one hour and twenty-five minutes. Mr. Schuesser made the trip on a Rantler.
—Mrs. Martha Walmsley died at her residence in Bristol October 15th, in the 67th year of her age. She moved to Bristol from Tullytown, Philadelphia, in the fall of 1870. She was a prominent member of the Friends Society, Hickins branch. She was buried on Tuesday, the 19th inst., in the Friends' burial ground at Hyster.

—Next Sunday being the first anniversary of the occupancy of the new M. E. Church, the congregation will celebrate the same with appropriate ceremonies. Rev. Dr. Gray, presiding elder of the North Philadelphia district, will preach the morning discourse, and Rev. S. T. Kumble, a former pastor, will occupy the pulpit in the evening.
—The "Helping Hand Society" of the Presbyterian Church resumed its regular weekly meetings last Monday evening. About fifty sat down to supper and the good things provided were thoroughly enjoyed. A very pleasant evening was spent by all. At the business meeting Miss Kate Phillips was re-elected president for the ensuing year.

—After the Alumni Association of the Bristol High School transacted its routine business at the regular monthly meeting on last Thursday evening, the first of a series of entertainments to be held on regular meeting nights was given. The programme consisted of vocal and instrumental music, and reading and recitations by the members of the association.
—William T. Bailey, the oldest conductor on the Pennsylvania Railroad, and a former resident of Bristol, on Monday met with the second accident in his railroad career. His train pulled up at Franklin Park, near Jersey City, and in jumping from the train he fell and sprained his shoulder. He was taken to his home in Trenton. Bailey is well known to all of the regular travellers from Bristol. He is 75 years old and was a conductor on this division when Bristol was the terminus of the line, from where the passengers took the boats for Philadelphia. On account of his long service with the Pennsylvania Company Mr. Bailey reports for duty only five days a week.

—We understand that an effort will be made to put a little life in the political field in Bristol by those of our misguided friends who are in the independent movement. On Monday evening, November 1st, it is expected that William Reed Thompson, of Allegheny, the independent candidate for State Treasurer, Hugh O'Donnell, and Dr. Lewis Schwarz will address the people of Bristol at Evans' Hall. Mr. Thompson, if there was any probability of his being elected this year, is a gentleman who would fill the office acceptably to the people. He has a character that has no smirch upon it, and has been frequently identified with many charitable and public enterprises. Of him it has been said: "There is no division of sentiment as to Mr. Thompson's high character and capacity."

—Benjamin A. Woolston, a well-known and much-respected citizen of Penna Manor, died at his residence on last Monday morning, aged 79 years. Mr. Woolston was an old resident of Penna's Manor, and besides being a pious family man, had been the justice of the peace for a number of years. Eight children survive him. A large number of friends and relatives attended the funeral yesterday.
—James Barrett will erect a double house on his property, on South Main street, Doylestown.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Summary campaign managers have made a vicious attack upon Colonel Waring and his administration in their efforts to defeat the Republican candidate for Mayor. Tammany, from its inception, has been mortally opposed to cleanliness.

It is a condition and not a theory which confronts the tax-payers of Philadelphia in regard to the lease of their gas works. It makes a pretty story, this harangue about grabbing the gas works, etc., but it is nevertheless luncheon. Some of these gas orators and publications should let a little ray of business sense gleam in upon their gray matter. For a quarter of a century the Philadelphia gas works have been a sink hole of political iniquity, and there is no prospect that it will be otherwise in the future if conducted in the same manner. The proposition is not to give the works away, simply rent it for a term of years, and the citizens furnish with better gas for less money, millions spent in improvements of the plant, and a snug sum turned into the city treasury each year besides. Also the works to be returned back to the city in thirty years if the city desires it. The United Gas Improvement Company's offer if accepted would be a good thing for Philadelphia.

Advertisements and illustrations of the bearded goat chainless wheels have made their appearance. Whether they are an improvement over old models will probably take a season to determine. They will probably require two good strong legs, a sound head, and a lusty pair of lungs to make a "century" just the same.

It is hard to believe a boy would murder his mother and grandmother for a few paltry hundred dollars. Still we have the story of a relative's high-right being sold for a mess of pottage.

It is lamentable that the Republican forces are so hopelessly divided in Greater New York. As a natural victory has now been cast into doubt, with the possibility of Tammany and its multitude of attendant evils regaining control of affairs, once entrenched behind the hulkworks of municipal patronage and having all the power of the party in command of the situation it will be indeed hard to dislodge them in another campaign.

Although there is no doubt that Henry George would give an honest administration if elected Mayor of Greater New York, the experiment would be dangerous. Bryanism, which was thought to have received a death blow, would take on new courage, and we would have the same battle to fight over again in 1900.

Reeds of all kinds during the last year have been clipped—trotting, pacing and bicycle riding, but the time consumed in getting the head of the family up in time for breakfast on Sunday mornings has not been materially lowered.

Free silver is dead beyond all hope of resurrection. Bryan's last line and cry will probably be the single tax idea. At first he was the apostle of free trade. "Down with the custom houses," and "Death to the Gold Bugs" have been his cry. It makes little difference to Bryan, though, as to the topic under discussion. Talk is his forte.

The lack of local candidates makes the approaching fall election a matter of supreme indifference to many voters here. Consequently but little is said or done in Bristol yet. It seems necessary to continue the average citizen that some one or more of his friends must be running for office whom he wants to reward, or some opponent is trying to get there whom he hopes to defeat. Principles are of less moment, and fighting for an idea is not in vogue this year.

Chrysanthemum decorated ushers seated an audience of about four hundred people at the risk last night. The occasion was the entertainment given for the benefit of the Wheelmen's Roads Association of Bristol. The programme consisted of songs by the Philadelphia soprano soloists by Mrs. Burum, of New York; numerous recitations by Mr. Wentling, violin and piano renditions by the Misses Wood, and vocal solos by Messrs. Oliphant and King. High number of the programme received the hearty applause it deserved. The stage was neatly festooned with yellow bunting; palms and gaily decorated wheels added in the decoration. The entire success of the enterprise is due to the efforts of Miss Annie B. Landreth, who has the interests of the Bristol wheelmen at heart.

New Members Added to the W. R. A.

At the meeting of the Membership committee of the W. R. A., held last Friday evening, R. Fremont Harold was chosen chairman for the ensuing year. It was decided at the meeting that all applications for membership to the association must be accompanied with the one dollar initiation fee, which also pays the dues for the ensuing year. The following persons were elected to membership: Rachel O. Rue, Margaret T. Silk, Margaret Mahan, Fred Kraft, Michael Christy, John Mahan, Thomas Mahan, Edward Reardon, Mrs. Joseph J. Campbell, Carrie Slack, Abbie N. Ireddell, William C. Hibbs, C. P. Dungan, Joseph R. Pollock, Herbert Crowther, Lawrence M. Owen, Mrs. Harry Crawford, W. H. Smith, May Shoenacker, Anna B. Foster, Mrs. P. M. Myster, Joseph S. Thomas, Georgia Appleton, Arthur Dost, E. Harbison, Mrs. S. A. Hibbs, L. B. Gilkison, Elsie Appleton, Mrs. A. Weir Gilkison, of Bristol. W. P. B. Campbell, of Frankford; Mrs. S. Smith, Tullytown; William Adair, Morrisville; Wm. K. McElroy, Edgewater.

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BRISTOL FIREFMEN TO THE FRONT.

The Bristol firemen had a very warm day for their housing exercises on last Saturday afternoon. The whole programme of the day was completed as planned by the joint committee from the companies without a hitch. In the morning the members of the companies polished their apparatus until they shone like a mirror. At three o'clock the parade formed on Mulberry street, and the fire bell were tolled during the entire time that the procession was on its route.

Chief of Police Saxton leveled the line, with officers Tice, Fallon, McFadden and Muehlhoff. The marshals were Harry Pedrick and Fred Novegold. The Liberty Cornet Band preceded the chief of the fire department, Samuel H. Ahlee, who carried an immense bouquet of flowers, and the assistant chief, John Appleton. Good Will Hose Company No. 3, the guest of the other two companies, acted as their escorts in the line of march. William McCoy, the foreman, and J. M. Randall left their company pulling the ropes to their hose carriage which was handsomely decorated with flowers and trimmed with bunting. The members of the companies wore their new suits and were dressed just the same as on the occasion of the reunion of the 104th Regiment a few weeks ago.

The Board of Officers preceded No. 1 Company, carrying silver fire horns filled with flowers, the crab limber with bunting was pulled by the members of the company. The new wagon which was hauled later by No. 2 Company was drawn by a large grey horse, Robert P. Bruden and Albert Leever occupied the front seat, with E. M. Munster's son with them for a mascot, and Michael Dougherty was content to sit in the rear of the wagon to keep the boys out of the front of the fire engine. One of the features of the parade was the water carrier, Newton Johns, who was an old volunteer of 1840 of the Citizens Fire Company of Philadelphia.

America Hose, Hook & Ladder Co. No. 2 was preceded by their officers carrying 12 fire horns filled with flowers, the rest of the men in line were on the ropes pulling the new carriage.

After the parade had traversed most of the streets of Bristol, some of which were profusely decorated with bunting, the procession halted in front of Bristol Fire Company No. 1's Engine house, when the officers of No. 1 and 3 companies lined up in front on the entrance with their hands uncovered, while the newly elected officers of No. 2 Company backed the wagon into place. The wagon was presented to the company by B. C. Foster, President of No. 2, with a few remarks. It was accepted for the company by Charles E. Scott who told of the advance of the fire department and how, when he first joined the firemen here there were no companies and their apparatus consisted of buckets.

The officers of No. 2 who housed the wagon are B. C. Foster, president; Joseph G. Bell, vice president; William L. Bell, secretary; Wm. P. Wright, treasurer; John Kessler, assistant; Robert Hunter, foreman; George Buckley, assistant; Board of Directors, Thomas Vandegrift, Horace G. Young, Harry Poole, George Callanan, William Bovans.

After No. 1's wagon was safely housed the procession proceeded to the home of No. 2, when the officers of their company and John Appleton, William McCoy, Harry Gessler, J. M. Randall and William Butler, officers of No. 2 company lined up on either side of the entrance while the officers of No. 1 Company backed the new carriage into place. After the housing the parade was dismissed to a few appropriate words, which was accepted for the company by R. B. Kelly. The officers of No. 1 who housed the carriage are James N. Webb, president; Wright Marshall, Charles E. Scott, assistant; John Smith, treasurer; William Clark, foreman; William Doan, assistant foreman. Trustees, W. A. Larimer, Moses Louder, Harry Lyndall, Fred Novegold and George Fonten.

After the housing the parade proceeded to the rink where it was dismissed to allow the firemen to partake of a bountiful supper which was prepared by John Jeffries. The boys did not lose many minutes before they began operations on the contents of the two immense long tables which contained plates for two hundred people. The menu consisted of:

- Cold Ham, Tongue,
- Roast Butter, Oysters,
- Sliced Tomatoes, Pickles,
- Cheese, Hot Coffee.

In the evening a brilliant display of fireworks was had in front of No. 1's engine house. Bristol now has one of the most complete fire departments in the state for the size of the town, and there are few places having a paid department that have any better service than Bristol, or where the men individually or collectively take as much interest in the saving of property as the members of Bristol's Volunteer Fire Department. The town is also fitted with a complete system of Gamewell's Fire Alarms.

Advantages of the Trolley.

Levi Roberts, of Hulmeville, and Irvin Bilger, of Eden, selected Bristol as the place to settle a dispute last Saturday night. After the fight an officer arrested Roberts and looked him up in the town house over night, where he had his trial on Sunday morning before Judge E. N. Boor, who fined him \$5 and costs. Langhorne and Hulmeville have furnished Bristol with a great many cases, drunkenness, free fights and swearing matches by citizens of those places who come here for a time and rob us of peace and quiet, besides stealing our good name by materially adding to the criminal list of the borough.

BRISTOL CHURCHES.

The First Baptist Church.

The First Baptist Church of Bristol, Pa., was organized September 19, 1848, by fifteen persons of Baptist faith and doctrine, thirteen of whom were women. After having invited a number of the Philadelphia churches to send delegates, a council was called for the purpose of recognizing the above organization as a Baptist Church. After mature deliberation it was resolved to grant the request of the petitioners.

On February 24, 1850, the church met to consider the subject of calling a pastor. The meeting resulted in the calling of the Rev. C. J. Page, who was located at that time at Milestown, Pa. He entered upon his duties April 1st, 1850. On February 7th, 1850, a

A New University for Bristol.

EDITOR GAZETTE:—There seems to be a sort of an analogy between the "human race" and the "race course." To make the matter clearer a number of the smaller representatives of the human race are taking a course which the Board of Education has not prescribed in the curriculum. The children attending the Laurel Road School have sadly noticed the neglect on the part of the Board of Education in providing an honorary course in eugenology, commonly known to those who object to the above term as horse-training. The proximity of the Bristol Driving Park to the above school has given the children the advantage of a zoological training according to the kindergarten method. They learn many object lessons by placing their optics against some crevices in the fence which surrounds the



FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH,
Corner of Walnut and Cedar Streets,
Bristol, Pennsylvania.

charter was applied for, which was granted on the third day of May, 1850. A lot of ground was secured at the corner of Cedar and Walnut streets upon which to build a church, contracts were entered into with mechanics, and the work was ready for the laying of the cornerstone, which occurred June 18th, 1851. Addresses were delivered by Revs. J. H. Kennard, G. B. Ide, A. D. Gillette, and others. The church building was considered, at that day, a large and expensive edifice. A heavy debt was incurred, but the members proved to be earnest and persistent; band of believers who were not afraid to undertake great things for their church. The Rev. Mr. Page remained upon the field over six years, during which time many members were added to the church. He was succeeded by the Rev. Mr. Swinden, who was ordained Dec. 10, 1856, and labored with the church until April 1st, 1860. The church then called Rev. Mr. Miller, who took charge May 1st, 1860, and served until April 1st, 1862. Rev. Mahan Taylor succeeded him, and many members were added to the church under his ministry. Rev. N. B. Baldwin supplied the pulpit from October 1860 to March 1867. Rev. Mr. Goodwin entered upon the pastorate of the church in April, 1867, and resigned in November of the same year. He was followed by Rev. Mr. Bray, who entered upon his duties December 1st, 1868, and resigned April 1st, 1870.

During those years a heavy debt hung over the church and the members felt it a constant struggle to keep down the interest and pay all necessary expenses, for although a large number had been added to the church, many had removed from the town, a number of names had been erased, and other members called away by death. Notwithstanding all this the debt was cancelled under the pastorate of Rev. J. C. Hyde, who entered upon his duties August 1, 1871, and remained pastor until April 27, 1874, when he resigned on account of ill health. Rev. C. E. Hadden followed and remained pastor from January 1875, until June, 1876. Rev. W. H. Conrad, D. D., now Secretary of the Pennsylvania Baptist State Mission Society, remained pastor until 1880. In October of the same year Rev. Levi J. Beck took charge and remained until March, 1886. Rev. I. D. King entered upon the pastorate in September, 1886, and remained until 1889. He was followed by Rev. L. V. Goodhue, who assumed charge of the church in June of the same year. Under his pastorate improvements were made in the Sunday school room. He resigned in July, 1891, after a successful pastorate. Rev. W. H. Clippan assumed charge of the field in 1892. The work of improving the Sunday school room was continued under his administration. He resigned in September, 1894. The Rev. E. A. Rook, the present pastor, was called in November 1894. During his pastorate both the main audience room and the Sunday school room have been altered and improved. Both rooms have been re-carpeted, re-lighted, and heated by the hot-water process. Other furnishings have been added until at the present time the house of worship is as pleasant and comfortable as any in the borough. In September, 1898, the church expects to celebrate her fiftieth anniversary.

Willing to Fight Again.

General W. H. H. Davis, editor of the Doylestown Democrat, and a veteran of the Mexican War and the War of the Rebellion, has expressed himself as willing to fight again to aid the oppressed. He sent to the little Cuban patriot, Senorita Evangelina Cisneros, who recently escaped from a Spanish prison a gallant message which was published in last Friday's New York and Philadelphia papers.

The Cuban girl and her rescuer, Karl Decker, were the heroes of New York on last Thursday. Many prominent people called upon Miss Cisneros, and the newspapers have taken to say about her:

General Julio Sagunally was her first visitor. Close upon the General's visit came a message that made the little Cisneros' eyes flash.

"Tell the little Cuban patriot," it ran, "that Dr. Brigadier General W. H. H. Davis, of Doylestown, Pa., is proud to send her his congratulations. Tell her he has fought in two wars and that he fought a few weeks ago to have the honor to tip in a third—the one that would set her free."

The message seemed to thrill every nerve of the Senorita's body. Her lips quivered as she listened to it. She smiled, and she seemed about to weep. Suddenly, with the prettiest gesture imaginable, she grasped a little American flag that lay near her. She pressed it to her lips, she waved it above her head and then she thrust it into the low collar of her gown where it nestled when the next visitor was announced.

W. G. T. U.

The regular weekly meeting of the W. G. T. U. will gather on Tuesday evening next, October 26, at 7.45, in the lecture room of the Presbyterian Church. Convention echoes will be given and a pleasant evening is in store for all, who will be welcome. This meeting will be in place of that on Wednesday.

German Savings Bank.

The Chicago Record is agitating the establishment of postal savings banks in this country and is bringing the strongest kind of arguments to bear in their favor. The workings of these institutions in other countries are described and their success and popularity with the people are pointed out. In Germany the savings banks system is managed by the municipal government, instead of the national government, as in England, France, Belgium, Italy and other European countries. Wm. E. Curtis, in describing the German system to the Chicago Record, says: "The system dates back for nearly a century and, with the exception of some unimportant details, is uniform throughout the empire. German thrift is proverbial. There are no other people in the world who do not actually need with so great a degree of contentment. From the cradle the children are taught economy. It is as much a matter of education as the catechism. In some of the schools the children are instructed to gather during their play hours and on their way to and from their homes all such apparently valueless objects as old bottles, tin cans, refuse metals, etc., which are sold to the junk-shops and the proceeds deposited to the credit of the child in the nearest savings bank. The same spirit that inspires this economy has caused the number of depositors in the savings banks of the empire to exceed the number of households. It is often the case that every child and every servant in a family has his own account at the bank, which, when it amounts to a certain sum, is withdrawn for permanent investment.

"The usual rate of interest paid by the municipal savings banks in Germany is 3 per cent and, although their management is entrusted to the municipalities, the banking inspectors of the general government exercise a supervision over them. There is usually a general office, with a director in chief at the city hall, whose principal duty is to receive remittances from branch offices that are established in every ward. These funds he invests in government bonds or securities of equal value. The latitude of investment is much greater than is allowed in postal savings bank authorities in England and France. The funds may be invested in gilt-edged real estate mortgages and even in the erection of buildings, but before this is done the proposition must be submitted to the committee of the common council which has jurisdiction over the savings banks. This committee, which is composed of practical financiers, bankers, merchants and manufacturers and men who are in the habit of handling money, acts as a sort of board of directors for the system.

"In Berlin there are 79 branch offices with 483,000 depositors out of a population of 1,800,000, and the total deposits are a little more than \$40,000,000. In Dresden the savings banks show a still larger utility in proportion to the population. Although the number of people in Dresden is only about one-fifth as many as in Berlin, there are half as many depositors in the savings banks and the deposits exceed \$22,000,000. In some of the other cities the proportion is much larger. In the town of Aix-la-Chapelle, for example, with only 110,489 population, there are over 106,000 depositors, with credits of more than \$20,000,000. In Altona, if a city of 149,000 people, there are over 130,000 depositors, with nearly \$20,000,000 to their credit.

"This illustrates the extent and the value of the service, but there is a great deal of complaint from the agrarians that no provision is made by the government for receiving the savings of the farming population, and an agitation has been going on for some years in favor of a transfer of the municipal system to the postal authorities and the adoption of something like the French system. The Kolnische Zeitung of a recent date contained an interesting article on this subject in which the advantages of such a transfer were set forth at length and the necessity of making provision for the farmers as well as the mechanics in the cities and the larger towns was demonstrated in forcible language. "It can not be denied," the writer says, "that hundreds of thousands of people in the empire would gladly lay by a part of their wages every month if they were not prevented by insufficient opportunities. *** An imperial post savings system would be of the greatest advantage, particularly to the agriculturists, for there is a postoffice virtually everywhere, and the postal system is everywhere trusted, and would not only furnish a convenient opportunity for deposits, but an easy method of payment.

"The late Emperor Frederick was a great believer in the postal savings bank system, and if he had lived it is probable that it would have been adopted in Germany long ago."

"How to Sleep," and "How to Keep Young," are the titles of two articles in the November number of What to Eat. The centre-page picture labelled "Prosperity," shows a farmer surrounded with gathered grain and fruit, while a drove of turkeys march down toward him, offering themselves as sacrifices to round out the general rejoicing.

The rest of the magazine is crammed full of pictures and the most dazzling array of articles on dining, serving, unique entertainments, rare receipts, etc., that has ever graced that magazine. Charles P. Benton contributes a funny article on "Kissing for Dummies;" there are articles on the furnishings of dining room, "Successful Serving," etc., etc. It's a great number.

A Chinese Woman Doctor.

Word comes from China that Li Hung Chang's visit to Europe has had a most beneficial effect on the women of his own country. The Chinese statesman expressed himself as being mightily well pleased with the English-speaking women and their ways, and it seems that he is trying to help his countrywomen to be more like them. On his return home he appointed the first Chinese woman to practice medicine in her own land as physician to the women of his household.

This lucky woman is Dr. Eng. She is the daughter of a mandarin who was converted to Christianity and was graduated from an American university. Later she obtained the degree of Doctor of Medicine at the Women's Medical College in Philadelphia. She has been so successful in her work that she is called the Miracle Lady. She and Miss Wang have been appointed to represent the Celestial Empire at the Women's Congress in London next year.

Phil News in the Fine Arts.

The Philadelphia Academy of the Fine Arts is in the midst of its busiest season, and is bringing the strongest kind of arguments to bear in their favor. The workings of these institutions in other countries are described and their success and popularity with the people are pointed out. In Germany the savings banks system is managed by the municipal government, instead of the national government, as in England, France, Belgium, Italy and other European countries. Wm. E. Curtis, in describing the German system to the Chicago Record, says: "The system dates back for nearly a century and, with the exception of some unimportant details, is uniform throughout the empire. German thrift is proverbial. There are no other people in the world who do not actually need with so great a degree of contentment. From the cradle the children are taught economy. It is as much a matter of education as the catechism. In some of the schools the children are instructed to gather during their play hours and on their way to and from their homes all such apparently valueless objects as old bottles, tin cans, refuse metals, etc., which are sold to the junk-shops and the proceeds deposited to the credit of the child in the nearest savings bank. The same spirit that inspires this economy has caused the number of depositors in the savings banks of the empire to exceed the number of households. It is often the case that every child and every servant in a family has his own account at the bank, which, when it amounts to a certain sum, is withdrawn for permanent investment.

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"This illustrates the extent and the value of the service, but there is a great deal of complaint from the agrarians that no provision is made by the government for receiving the savings of the farming population, and an agitation has been going on for some years in favor of a transfer of the municipal system to the postal authorities and the adoption of something like the French system. The Kolnische Zeitung of a recent date contained an interesting article on this subject in which the advantages of such a transfer were set forth at length and the necessity of making provision for the farmers as well as the mechanics in the cities and the larger towns was demonstrated in forcible language. "It can not be denied," the writer says, "that hundreds of thousands of people in the empire would gladly lay by a part of their wages every month if they were not prevented by insufficient opportunities. *** An imperial post savings system would be of the greatest advantage, particularly to the agriculturists, for there is a postoffice virtually everywhere, and the postal system is everywhere trusted, and would not only furnish a convenient opportunity for deposits, but an easy method of payment.

"The late Emperor Frederick was a great believer in the postal savings bank system, and if he had lived it is probable that it would have been adopted in Germany long ago."

"How to Sleep," and "How to Keep Young," are the titles of two articles in the November number of What to Eat. The centre-page picture labelled "Prosperity," shows a farmer surrounded with gathered grain and fruit, while a drove of turkeys march down toward him, offering themselves as sacrifices to round out the general rejoicing.

The rest of the magazine is crammed full of pictures and the most dazzling array of articles on dining, serving, unique entertainments, rare receipts, etc., that has ever graced that magazine. Charles P. Benton contributes a funny article on "Kissing for Dummies;" there are articles on the furnishings of dining room, "Successful Serving," etc., etc. It's a great number.

A Chinese Woman Doctor.

Word comes from China that Li Hung Chang's visit to Europe has had a most beneficial effect on the women of his own country. The Chinese statesman expressed himself as being mightily well pleased with the English-speaking women and their ways, and it seems that he is trying to help his countrywomen to be more like them. On his return home he appointed the first Chinese woman to practice medicine in her own land as physician to the women of his household.

This lucky woman is Dr. Eng. She is the daughter of a mandarin who was converted to Christianity and was graduated from an American university. Later she obtained the degree of Doctor of Medicine at the Women's Medical College in Philadelphia. She has been so successful in her work that she is called the Miracle Lady. She and Miss Wang have been appointed to represent the Celestial Empire at the Women's Congress in London next year.

Doylestown Trust Company.

Doylestown, Pa.

Authorized Capital, \$250,000
Capital Paid In, \$125,000

Acts as Administrator, Executor, Guardian, Trustee, Assignee, Receiver, Committee, Agent, etc.
RECEIVES MONEY ON DEPOSIT SUBJECT TO CHECK.
Desires titles to real estate.
Interest allowed on certificates of deposit.
Collects checks, notes, drafts, coupons, etc., and buys and sells stocks, bonds and other securities, as well as the purchase and sale of real estate, on commission without charge.
Becomes executor for trustees and public officers.

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Watch Canned Goods.

When a can is bulged, the contents should not be used, as the condition of the tin shows that air has reached the inside and decomposition has set in which has caused gases to be generated. The gases thus formed have forced the tin to bulge. Cases of poisoning through eating canned fruit and meat are so common that the above method of detecting poisonous canned foods should be specially valuable to housekeepers.

Get Your Envelopes Printed Here.

Business men using Government stamped envelopes will note the fact that as soon as the present contract for printing runs out, the Government will no longer say in the business of printing return cards on envelopes. It will have to be done by local job printers. As by a recent ruling, letters will be held thirty days unless there is printed or written on the envelope a different time.

Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the members of the Mutual Beneficial Association of Doylestown, Bucks County, Pa., will be held in Old Fellows Hall, Langhorne, Monday, October 26th, 1897, at 2 o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of electing officers to serve the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

Oldest Pack of Cards Found in the United States.

The oldest pack of cards found in the United States is a deck which was discovered in perfect condition in a closet in an ancient house in New Jersey. The date is of the time of Charles I., and the cards are of English make.

Stocks and Bonds.

Bought and sold on commission at the Philadelphia and New York stock exchanges.
Dividends and Interest Collected.

